OF THE ABLAIN ROAD

North of Arras They Regain 600 Feet of the Way to Angres From French.

BURNING LIQUID FAILS

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 27.—Of several German stracks at various points on the front only one seems to have resulted in any to the French. This was in the region north of Arras, where the Ger-mans succeeded in securing a footing again on the Creux d'Ablain road to Angres, along a front of about 600 feet. The attacks made yesterday with the trench netted the Germans nothing. They have been driven out of the few trenches occupied at the time with heavy night communiqué was as fol-

On the north and centre fronts there has been no infantry action. The exchanges between the artillery have been rather violent, especially in Bel-gium and in the district north of Arras In the Argonne there were some entirely localized engagements without any modification of the lines on either side. It is confirmed that the fighting on June 26 and on the night of June 26-27 at the Calonne trench was extremely violent, developing into a hand to hand engagement. The Germans made use of burning liquid and in the shelter of the clouds of smoke were able to reach their old first line trenches. They were driven out with heavy loss. We hold the entire first line and parts of the second which we had occupied previously. East of the main trench on the crest south of the Sonvaud ravine the second In the Argonne there were some south of the Sonvaud ravine the sec-150 meters, which was occupied yesterday by the enemy, was retaken by us during the night with the excep-tion of about thirty meters. Artillery duels continued all this

morning. In this region they were very violent and the same may be said of the district north of Filrey on the Lahaie front. A German aviator dropped two bombs on St. Die. One woman was killed.

Attack on Arracourt Fails. The afternoon communique was as

munication of last night concerning the region to the north of Arras except that the Germans have succeed in getting a footing again on the Creux d'Ablain road to Angres, along a front of about 200 meters (600 feet). getting a footing again on the An intermittent bombardment took during the night between Neu-

ville and Angres.

Between the Oise and the Aisne great activity was displayed during the night, especially near Quenne-vieres, where after a combat in which hand grenades were used a feeble at-tempt was made by the Germans to advance from their trenches. The atempt was easily repelled.

In the Argonne Forest, at Baga-telle, the Germans made an attack of extreme violence early in the night.
After a very hot struggle they finally were repulsed.
On the heights of the Meuse, at the Calonne trench, fighting continued all night. Our positions and our gains made previously were maintained in

In the Lorraine region the enemy after firing a number of incendiary shells on Arracourt attempted a surprise attack on the town with a company and a half of men. The attempt

on June 25 our aviators dropped about twenty bombs on the station at Doual (fifteen miles northeast of Arras) and on the neighboring stations. Serious damage appears to have been caused at the Doual station.

ADMITS PLOT TO BLOW

"I worked with Manager Albert Kailschmidt of the Tate plant in Ford City
several years. When the war started
the plot to blow up factories making
supplies and ammunition was first suggested to me by a man who offered me
1200 if I would handle the dynamite at
the Tate plant.

the Tate plant.

"Three months ago the man commenced to smuggle dynamite across the border in his automobile to Walker-ville. This was stored in the vault of

the Tate factory. Another man was to bring over the fuses and time clocks. I bought two suit cases in Detroit and took them to Walkerville without any questions being asked by the customs "The details of the plot were dis-cussed in the office of this man in the Kresge Building, Detroit. The only part

took in the plot was to furnish with \$25 on account and smuggle explosive over from Detroit." ory, which was sold several weeks ago o a Toronto company for the manu-acture of munitions for the British army. The plot included the Peabody factory, which was dynamited a week ago: the armories, the Canadian Bridge Company plant at Walkerville, where 500 high explosive shells are being turned out every day, and the Dominion Stamping Company's plant at Ford City.
The police say the man named by defler has been suspected since he took the

thair at a large German meeting in De-roit several weeks ago.

Thirty sticks of dynamite were found in the vault of the Tate factory last friday and several more were uncov-red by a grass cutter who was cutting weeds in the year of the building

CANADIAN UNIONS LOYAL.

seeds in the rear of the building

Declare They Will Oppose Any Plot to Tie Up Munitions.

For the purpose of preventing the spicion that the Canadian unions are iding German munition plant dynamiters and cooperating with German agitators for a general strike in the lunition plants, the Canadian unions in general statement received here yes-erday by local labor leaders assert at although the workers have a great the part of pro-German agitators to up the munition supplies made in

This, however, will not prevent the anions from seeking an adjustment of trievances in the munition plants.

GERMANS WIN PART Finds Germany a Machine Whose Energy Is Wasting

"Neutral" Correspondent of London "Times" Says Wheels Must Stop When Central Source Is Exhausted or Supply of Units of Force Fails.

LOSSES AT FRONT ARE BEGINNING TO TELL

sums up his impression of Germany in striking metaphor. Germany is a It was accentuated by the hor will give out when the central store of energy is exhausted, but every effort is made to conserve and increase this store, and in this repect Germany provides an instructive contrast with Great sad sobriety returned inquiry was made

Looking at Germany from the outside and trying to fuse my impressions and to see a huge centrifugal machine fling-ing forces outward. The longer it works experience into a single image, I seem and the higher the velocity of its gyrations the more is the centre depleted and the more intensely are the forces crowded along the circumference. There they batter furiously against the walls—the military frontiers.

Hetween the centre and the circumference and the walls between the ideas prevailing in the com-

ference there are many eddles and cross-currents, which become apparent on close and those of the people in general. currents, which become apparent on close investigation. But they are scarcely visible in the uniform movement set up by the pressure of the machine. The centrifugal forces may break through the containing human barrier and extend their radius of action. They may also make but a narrow breach and cause a leakage. Both of these things have happened. In any case, the working of the machine is attended by continual and terrible consumption of energy, not only by the machine itself, but by the wastage, that cannot be replaced, among the units of force which it drives outward.

Consequently, there are two limits to the working of the machine. It will slacken down when it can no longer be

Consequently, there are two limits to the working of the machine. It will simply unknown among the masses. Some people may remember that the fed with enough units of force, or when the supply of central energy itself gives out. Both these factors come simultaneously into play. These are, so to speak, the physics of the problem. Mental factors hardly count. They are included in the machine itself, and are included in the machine itself, and are included in its origin and purpose.

Bernhardi, Frobenius and others are simply unknown among the masses. Some people may remember that the Crown Prince congratulated Frobenius on his book, but they know nothing of the existence of any reason why the world should have believed in German aggressiveness. Bernhardi's books are not to be found among the war literature in the bookshops. Germans were utterly astonished to hear of the innerent in its origin and purpose.

Protracted Tension Tells.

rganized material forces can prevail. extends even to the cultivated classes the machine itself may break porarily out of gear. As yet there are indeed few signs of such a contingency, but occasionally indications are visible is needful and by faith that their cause is absolutely justified. They take their is absolutely justified. They take their cause as a kind of religious sacrific many themselves. of the way the protracted tension is telling. One such indication has already been reported in England, but I doubt whether its significance was fully un-

derstood.

One morning the chief of police in Berlin was ordered by headquarters to have flags hoisted in celebration of an important victory. No details were given; it was understood merely that the victory had been won on the Gallician front. Flags flew everywhere; the school children were given a holiday school children were given a holiday after patriotic lectures from their teachers, and the press briefly announced a great triumph, without details. Relief from the strain of waiting month after month.

went wild with joy.

At the time I was staying at a hotel in a provincial town. In the early afternoon the landlord rushed into my and in their concentration of national energy upon the successful prospect to the Russians in Galicla and had beaten the Russians in Galicla and had taken 110,000 prisoners. I heard bands playing in the streets and saw school children carrying the German of the wide and fertile lands of England.

The contrasts between Germany and England are striking and instructive. One such is afforded by a comparison of the wide and fertile lands of England.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux. and Austro-Hungarian flags in procession. The people crowded the central
thoroughfares. Two hours later the
landlord came again. He said he must
burg, where one travels mile upon mile

In the following article the neutral papers published the official report of the correspondent of the London "Times" victory, which said that the Russian lines had been pierced and some 30,000 prisoners taken. The effect was painful. huge centrifugal machine discharging its the press upon the wrongfulness of energies at the periphery. The machine being betrayed into un-German excesses

Reports Came From Essen.

These scenes occurred in most of the owns throughout the empire. into the origin of the exaggerated state-ments. I was told that they came in the first place from Essen and that Monfalcon the stock exchanges. Nothing more was

Between the centre and the circum- between the ideas prevailing in the com

utterly astonished to hear of the influence and circulation of his writings abroad and of the way in which the Against such a machine only well lines he had indicated. This ignorance These sidelights on some aspects of the German mind are not without im-A reverse may throw it temportance in considering the working of yout of gear. As yet there are the German war machine. The people few signs of such a contingency, are inspired by a uniform sense of what

is absolutely justified. They take their losses as a kind of religious sacrifice and trust in the future. They themselves "do their bit" by giving up every lux-ury and some necessaries, by avoiding all waste and by preparing to endure. Whether this retrenchment be born of

New Levies Weak.

Tet the losses are beginning to tell. The inferior stature and stamina of the new levies are noticeable. The numbers month for a victory that never came are still there, but the quality is not resolved itself into excitement. Berlin the same. Where the Germans score, went wild with joy.

UP CANADIAN PLANTS

UP CANADIAN PLANTS

UP CANADIAN PLANTS

UP CANADIAN PLANTS

Dynamite Carrier Says Two
Detroit Men Worked

With Him.

Detroit, June 27.—William Lefter or Detroit confessed to Crown Attorney Roff, Windayo, Ont., bat night that work mentioned on the authority of the official wolf with wood onespired with two obspired with two obspired

MYTHS, SAYS BERLIN

German Official Report Ridicules Story of Capture of Four Guns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. June 27.—The following was issued at headquarters

In the Western Theatre. The enemy's artillery stationed in the neighborhood of the cathedral at Arras was bombarded by us. One storehouse and a mine depot were

Vienne-le-Chateau, a portion of our trench was stormed, but the position was maintained against several

On the heights of the Meuse the enemy has made attempts during the last few days to recapture territory on both sides of the trenches which on both sides of the trenenes which we took Thursday, but has failed. We surprised the enemy yesterday with an attack on the ridge of the hills directly southeast of Les Eparges. After a short fight the ridge fell into our hands. Our op-posed made attempts all through ponents made attempts all through the night to recapture the ridge, but

all attacks failed. all attacks failed.

The statement in the French official communique of Saturday regarding the capture by the French of four of our machine guns at Ban de Sapt was mere invention. The enemy was defeated at this point and the point and the point of the did not get near the guns in ques-tion. On the contrary, our booty was increased by 268 prisoners, three re-volver cannon and machine guns, as well as seven small mine throwers.

In the Eastern Theatre. There have been no important changes on the southeastern front.

German troops stormed the hills on the northern bank of the Dniester, between Bukaozowce, a point north-west of Halicz, and Chodorow. After a fierce struggle we reached the region around Hrehorow, which was taken by Hanoverlan troops. We took 230 prisoners and several machine guns. As a criterion of the love of truth in

As a criterion of the love of truth in the Russian official communiqués the German main headquarters writes: "The Russian day communiqué of Thursday last states that south of Raig-rodseen the Russian advance guards captured on Tuesday night the village of Kuligi and annihilated an entire Gerported that on Tuesday night a Russian ported that on Tuesday night a Russian battalion atacked the village of Knligi, forcing us to withdraw our troops and retreat. A landwehr company, reen-forced by a landsturm company, made a counter attack and repulsed the Rus-

sians across the river.
On May 23 twenty-five French war-ships destroyed the German consulates in the open towns of Alexandretta and Paiffa, contrary to international law. As compensation for the outrages and to cover the damage to Turkish and German property the French towns of Valenciennes and Roubaix will pay 150,000 francs (\$30,000) each.

Fliers Active in Gallipoli.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent the Times at Mitylene telegraphs that British aviators bombarded Vourla or June 22, but caused little damage. Later the same squadron descended on Smyrna and dropped bombs on the forts, killing

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH Pure, Light,

Delicate, Old. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh

GLEN ISLAND WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK

ACTION EXPECTED NAVY MINISTER SAYS

Italy Imposes Restrictions on Augagneur Asserts Undersea Shipping and May Make Craft Have Upset All Attack on Pola. Old Methods.

NOT GOING TO NEAR EAST NO SOLUTION FOUND YET of Montreal and vice-president of the

Rome, June 27 .- The Government has issued a decree imposing restrictions on French Minister of Marine, has joined shipping in the Adriatic Sea. It is the school of naval experts who see in operations are to take place. These operations may entail an attack on Pols, the Austrian naval base on the passing of the battleship as the vital Adriatic, or a heavy bombardment by feature of naval warfare. M. Augagwarships of the Austrian positions between Monfalcone and Trieste on the Guif of Trieste. The latter operation Gulf of Trieste. The latter operation if undertaken would be in support of the land forces which are attempting city, and as Governor of Madagascar, to press forward along the coast from explained his views on naval fighting

was generally believed that Italy would The War Office issued the following

official statemest:
In the Trentino artillery duels have

become more intense. Our Alpine troops damaged the hydro-electric power house at the Tonale Pass. the Carnic front the enemy vainly endeavored to retake Zollen-kofel (one of the Monte Croce peaks). Around Monte Nero, where the latest engagements were fought, the enemy abandoned 2,000 muskets, 20,cartridges and two bomb throw-

employing asphyxiating gases and gre-

The official military journal relates no circumstances which led King Victor Emmanuel personally to deco-rate Lieut, Schenardi and Corporal Platania. Schenardi advanced and placed his battery in position under a terrible fire. While the soldiers were well protected Schenardi remained for many hours in an exposed pos and was dangerously wounded. Platania while reconnoitring encoun-tered five Austrians. He killed two and forced the others to flee.

FORTS BATTERED.

Italian Infantry Is Ready for Dash on Rovereto.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN LONDON, June 28 .- The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent telegraphs "Progress was made by the Italians in all quarters yesterday, although the advance enoved slowly. In southern Trentino the Italians have been mark-ing time for some days, although there has been fighting in the region at the head of Lake Garda.
'The Austrian electric power station

in the Ponale gorge, which supplies the towns of Riva and Arco, has been destroyed by Italian guns mounted on Monte Baldo, 8,000 yards away. Both

forts.
"The capture of the Zellenkofel will be

I.ONGON, June 28.—The Daily Moli's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Montenegrins have occupied San Giovanni di Medua, on the Albanian coast, eighteen miles south of Scutari.

Summer Suits for Men

at \$28 to \$45

are always changing

they never intern!

There is never any let-up in the variety of Saks

clothes—it increases as the season advances, re-

flecting every variation in the barometer of styles.

¶ This is the month of June, for example, yet right now we are featuring new fabrics and new mod-

els that are an authentic reflection of advance

¶ New stripe effects, new plaids and overplaids,

new checks, new browns and greens-fabrics

that are the latest addition to the repertoire of

¶ Same with the models—here a novel turn to a

cuff, there a new angle to a pocket, here again

¶ Always something new, something different, something inspirational, something that's novel and uncommon in conception, cut and color.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

some new creative touch in a lapel.

MILAN June 4.-Victor Augagneur expected that important naval the development of the submarine as to a correspondent of the Corriere della ships to participate in the operations sera of this city. He said the under-at the Dardanelles were officially denied water craft has revolutionized all the to-day. At the outset of the war it old theories and for the present no very effective method of fighting this new weapon has been devised.

'Ten months of war," said the Minister of Marine, "have completely changed all the beliefs which had been held regarding the possible action of the fleet. You know very well that all the general staffs were still under the impressions caused by the Russo-Japanese Shaughnessy, president of the Canawar and as regards naval war theories dian Pacific Railway." under that of the battle of Tsushima. They all believed in the necessity of progressive increase of armaments, new nethods of defence and greater speed

"It is very natural that the public done something? Why does it not seek the enemy, rout him out of his coves? t is useless to deny that in all this tious dreams of naval preponderance? It is true that we have not been able o destroy their fleets in a great naval battle, but we have conquered that dominion of the seas which formerly was the fruit only of most magnificent

"The public must resign itself to see the greatest fleet in the world filling a role vastly different from what it had been led to hope for. It would had been led to hope for. It would be absurd to assert that the chiefs of the Allies' fleets have lacked initiative or courage; they have been forced much

Channel Coast Safeguarded. "Is there, then, no way to fight the

replied M. Augagneur. have taken measures of precaution which have already had notable results. We have, for instance, placed beyond all bounds of possibility a German sub-Monte Baldo, story yards towns are without electric light.

"In the mountainous region between Trent and Ala Italian troops are waiting for the Italian artillery to complete its work, which it is performing admirably. There is not an Austrian fort but has suffered damage. The infantry is ready for the order to storm the forts.

We have, for instance, placed beyond all bounds of possibility a German submarine attack on our Channel coast."

"Do you believe that the presence of German submarines in the Ægean will delay the success of the operations in the Dardanelles."

"The losses caused by the submarines are certainly to be deplored but they are not greater than had been foreseen.

are not greater than had been fore In any case we have taken full pre-cautions against a repetition of such Croce, completely commands the Valledina Pass."

Cautons against a rejection of such incidents. The operations will continue with the same activity as before and they will be carried on in conditions which we are sure will make success

"The question has been asked, Why have not the submarines of the Allies been able to inflict more losses on the

his study and gazing out over the Place de la Concorde, replied:
"Who could shoot a hare out there?
But send the most awkward shot in

ADRIATIC NAVAL WARSHIP ERA PAST, CANADIAN BRINGS HOME \$85,000,000 RUSSIA ORDER

W. W. Butler Expresses Resentment of Treatment Accorded by the British.

W. W. Butler, contracting engineer Steel Foundries of Canada and the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, who arrived yesterday by the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool, had in his pocket one of the biggest war contracts held on this side of the Atlantic, calling for the making of 5,000,000 high power shells for \$85,000,000. Mr. Butler said he obtained the contract in Petrograd and that his plants in Canada would begin manufacturing the shells at once.

While the possession of this order was a source of jubilation to Mr. Butler, he said he felt aggrieved that United States interests had been practically placed at the head of the business of supplying munitions to the British Gov-He regarded Canadian manufacturer

of munitions as having been "slighted and ignored," but expressed the hope that since the appointment of D. A. Thomas as the organizer of munitions contracts for the British Government recognition. His own choice for the post held by

fore the Booth committee in England, being prepared for great encounters be-tween squadrons ever more powerful. All efforts were thus directed to the what he was glad to repeat in America that England had not treated Canada fairly in the distribution of war sup-There are many plants idle in Can

should have asked finally: Why has not ada," Mr. Butler said, "which could the fleet, for the maintenance of which make vast quantities of munitions. I we have made such heavy sacrifices, myself have eight which can produce done something? Why does it not seek highly efficient shells. What the Britthe enemy, rout him out of his coves? ish need at the front is not shrapnel, but high powered shells to smash the reenthere is a disappointment, but is not the disappointment more bitter for our enemies, who were filled with such ambi-tious dreams of naval preponderance? "England cannot manufacture anything like the quantity of high power missiles necessary to assure vict the Allies.

"They asked me in England my opinion of the plan for importing from Can-ada skilled labor for the manufacture sador to Italy, called at the Foreign approaching. of munitions. I told them I was opposed to it. I objected strenuously, saying ports, that Canada and the other colonies had aiready furnished generous supplies of Although Italy is at war with Ausmen for the front; Canada herself havtria-Hungary, with whom Turkey, as warships." ing given her full quota of troops.
"I characterized the idea of taking of these two nations has declared war canada's skilled jabor from her as an against Italy. The reports that Italy

treaty of peace remain unsettled and in treaty, which he called the most stupendous of its kind ever undertaken. Red tape had sadly hampered the British. War Office in the work of obtaining munitions, he asserted, and Lloyd sisting that Turkey utilize this circum-



Wilson W. Butler.

Orafton Minott, secretary for Ambas-sador Gerard at Berlin, and six sur-vivors of the torpedoed Cunarder Lusi-tania, including A. J. Mitchell, Allen B. Barnes and Charles E. Laurice

TURKISH ENVOY ASKS ITALY FOR PASSPORTS

Report Also Declares Kaiser Has Insisted Ottomans Declare War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN. Rome, June 27 .- It is reported here that Naby Bey, the Turkish Ambas-

outrage. I suggested that Canada's me- against Italy. The reports that Italy but it is thought likely that they were outrage. I suggested that Canada's higher chanics should be permitted to stay would take part in the attack on the chanics should be permitted to stay would take part in the attack on the Dardanelles were denied officially here to the British Government all the mutable of the Cameronia leads by the change of the change of the Cameronia leads by the change of th nitions it required and ship them to the points where they were neaded."

Mr. Butler said his companies would rush work on the Petrograd shell contract, which he called the most stupendous of its kind ever undertaken. Red

George would have the problem of his stance to declare war on Italy, which career in straightening things out. He might force a division of the Italian expressed confidence in the success of the land and sea forces and give relief dinister of Munitions.
Other passengers by the Philadelphia invasion of her territory.

CAMERONIA'S SOS: 'SUBMARINES NEAR'

Philadelphia Tells of Getting Wireless Calls for Help From Anchor Liner.

WAR VESSELS APPEARED

In the wireless news published on Thursday in midsea abourd the American liner Philadelphia, in yesterday fror, Liverpool, was a perfunctory account othe pursuit by German submarines of the Anchor liner Cameronia as she was nearing Liverpool from this port on Sun-day morning, June 20.

A much more circumstantial tale of the Cameronia's experience had been in the possession of Capt. A. R. Mills since Sunday morning. It was turned over to him by the wireless operator on duty when the Cameronia sent out an aerial appeal for help, an S O S directed to anybody that might be able to lend aid case the Cameronia should be tor-

There was doubt expressed here of the authenticity of the story sent from Liverpool and published here on Tues-Canadian steel manufacturer who day morning. The British War has \$85,000,000 war contract.

were An Ching Kung, son of Sing Ming
Kung of Shanghal, who has been studyforestry and agriculture at Oxford 3:20 A. M. on Sunday, when the Ameri-who will go home with his father, can liner was several hours to the west

> American to stand by for the position of the Cameronia, which was given as about twenty-three miles west of the Skerries, off the north coast of Wales.

Another message, this time addressed to the Philadelphia, said that the Cameronia was being chased apparently by two submarines. Capt. Mills then decided to turn back to rescue passengers. and crew should the Cameronia be tor-

course could be sent to the engine room another message came, saying that the submarines had disappeared. The Phila-delphia was held to her course. A few minutes later the wireless man grabbed out of the circumambient this startling sentence:

Again the Yankee commander was on the point of giving the order to head eastward. But he kept right on when he got this:
"No need of coming to us; warship is

Capt. Mills's serenity returned com-"Cameronia now being escorted by did not specify what sort of warships the escorting squadron was made up of,

Louis Glouta, a painter, 77 Broome street, was killed and Benjamin Morwas seriously injured vesterday when a

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

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Continuing today, the important Sale of 2,000 Men's Silk Shirts at \$4.85; our regular \$7.50

Absolutely ALL SILK, even to the thread with which they are sewed. Not even the slightest mixture of cotton or anything "near silk," but just SILK, through and through. Splendidly tailored by expert workmen, of crepe de Chine, peau de crepe, tub-proof fabrics. PATTERNS, mostly exclusive, both unusual and very neat and rich. COLORINGS, blues, black-and-white, gray and lavender. SIZES 14 to 18, in

Also 2,300 Pure Silk Shirts at \$2.85

surpassing in assortment of patterns and weaves any previous offering of the season.

In quality and workmanship on a par with the Sale at the same price so successfully conducted a month ago. Practically every color: Sizes 14 to 18, in all sleeve lengths.

A very special offering of

Men's Silk Union Suits, \$2.35

our regular stock prices \$4 and \$5

Plain white, high-grade tub silks that launder excellently. Undergarments remarkable for their distinction and cool

600 Pairs I. R. Morley's English Ribbed White Wool

> Golf and Tennis Half Hose our regular stock price 75c

special at 59c Also, shown for the first time this season, I. R. Morley's white ribbed wool half hose with colored clocks. Special at 95c. plated.

Mercerized Pongee Cloth Underwear Athletic Shirts and Drawers, 85c

White only, with satin stripe. Sleeveless shirts, knee-length drawers. All sizes. Here is ECONOMY exemplified. These garments claim membership in the aristocracy of Summer underwear.

Today, a special offering of

Men's Dressing Rolls and Boxes

(some also for women) special at \$4.95

Fine long grain Morocco, sole leather, or goat seal, fitted with military or long handled brushes and numerous other toilet necessities, nickel mounted or gold-

Today, a remarkable sale of

Men's Fine Wool Bathing Suits, special at \$2.45

They were bought for our regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 stocks. Weather conditions have not been conducive to quick action in Bathing Suits, hence this move-at-once special

